

FOCUS WIDTH (Y)

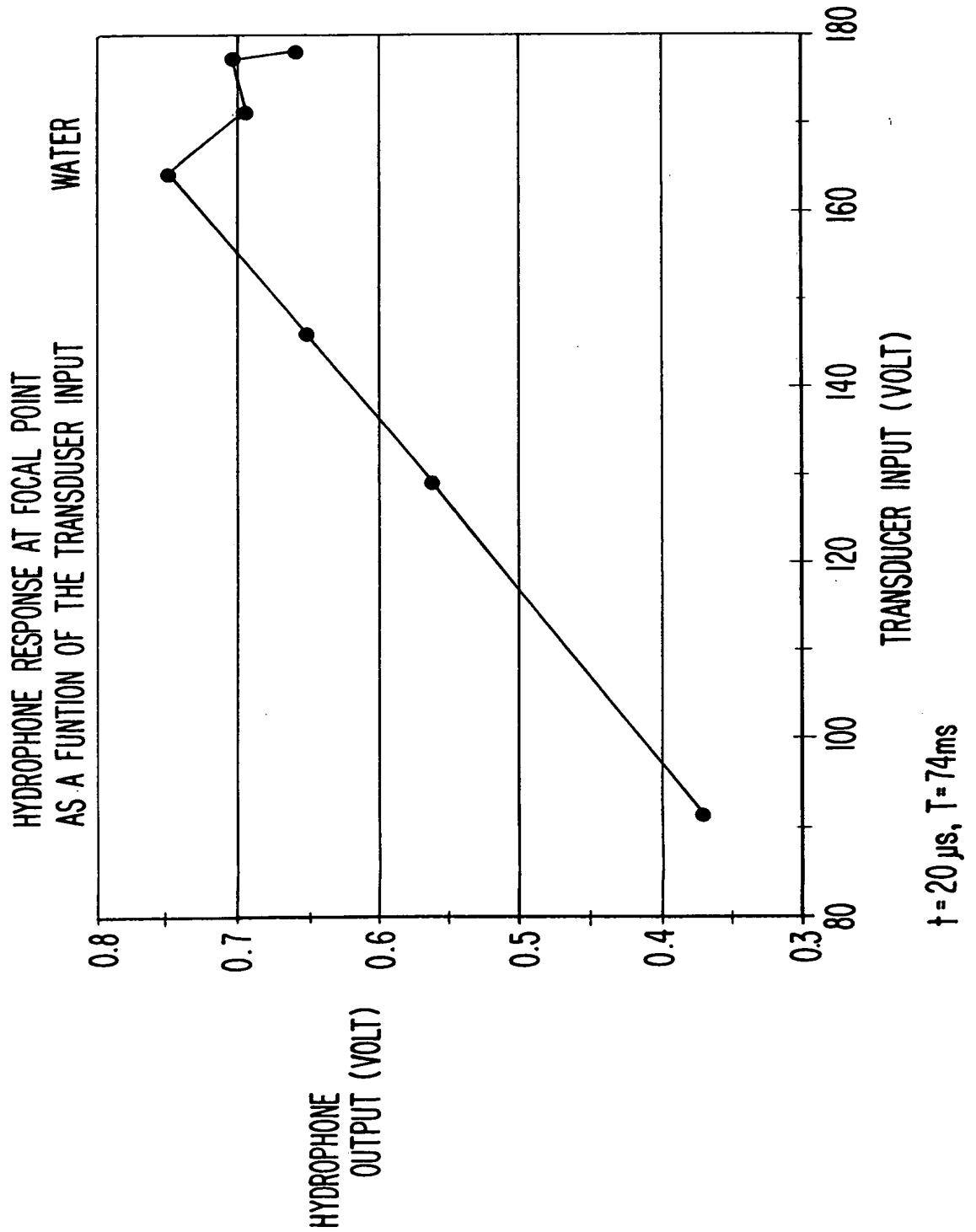
A line graph showing the hydrophone output in dB as a function of transversal displacement in mm for a 100 kHz transducer. The y-axis is labeled 'HYDROPHONE OUTPUT (dB)' and ranges from -40 to 0. The x-axis is labeled 'TRANSVERSAL DISPLACEMENT (mm)' and ranges from -10 to 10. The graph shows a complex, multi-peaked response with a primary maximum at 0 mm and several secondary maxima at approximately ±2.5 mm, ±4.5 mm, and ±7.5 mm. The output decreases significantly as the displacement increases beyond these peaks.

Transversal Displacement (mm)	Hydrophone Output (dB)
-10.0	-30.0
-9.0	-30.0
-8.0	-30.0
-7.5	-28.0
-7.0	-26.0
-6.5	-24.0
-6.0	-23.0
-5.5	-23.0
-5.0	-21.0
-4.5	-23.0
-4.0	-26.0
-3.5	-30.0
-3.0	-21.0
-2.5	-14.0
-2.0	-12.0
-1.5	-10.0
-1.0	-12.0
-0.5	-14.0
0.0	0.0
0.5	-1.0
1.0	-2.0
1.5	-4.0
2.0	-8.0
2.5	-18.0
3.0	-22.0
3.5	-17.0
4.0	-16.0
4.5	-18.0
5.0	-32.0
5.5	-30.0
6.0	-26.0
6.5	-24.0
7.0	-23.0
7.5	-27.0
8.0	-30.0
8.5	-28.0

$$t = 20 \mu s, T = 74 ms, 46V$$



FIG. 3



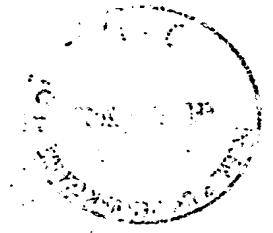
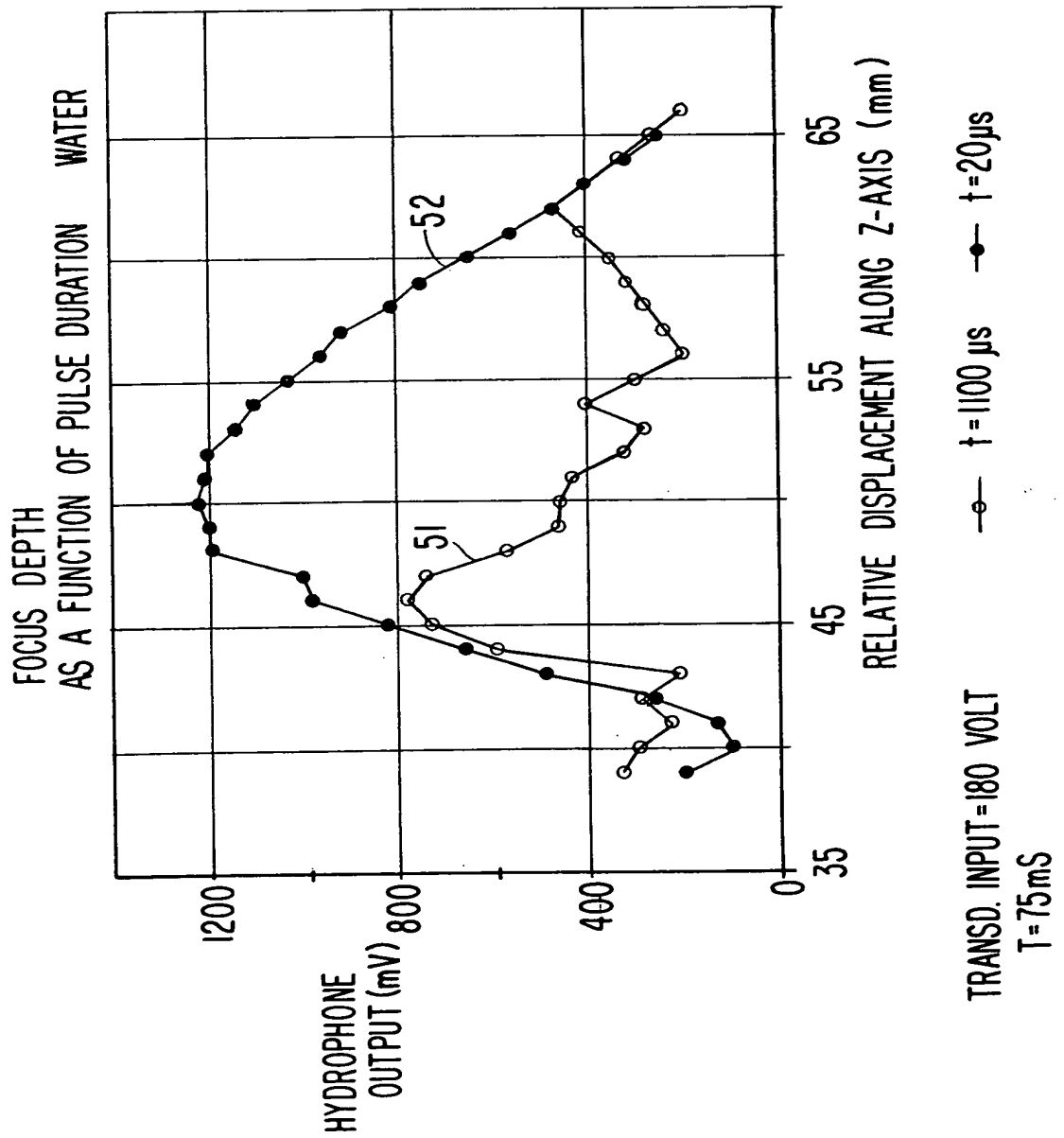


FIG. 4



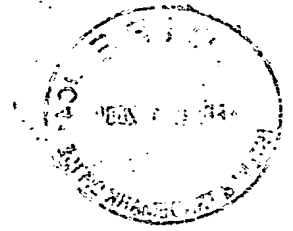
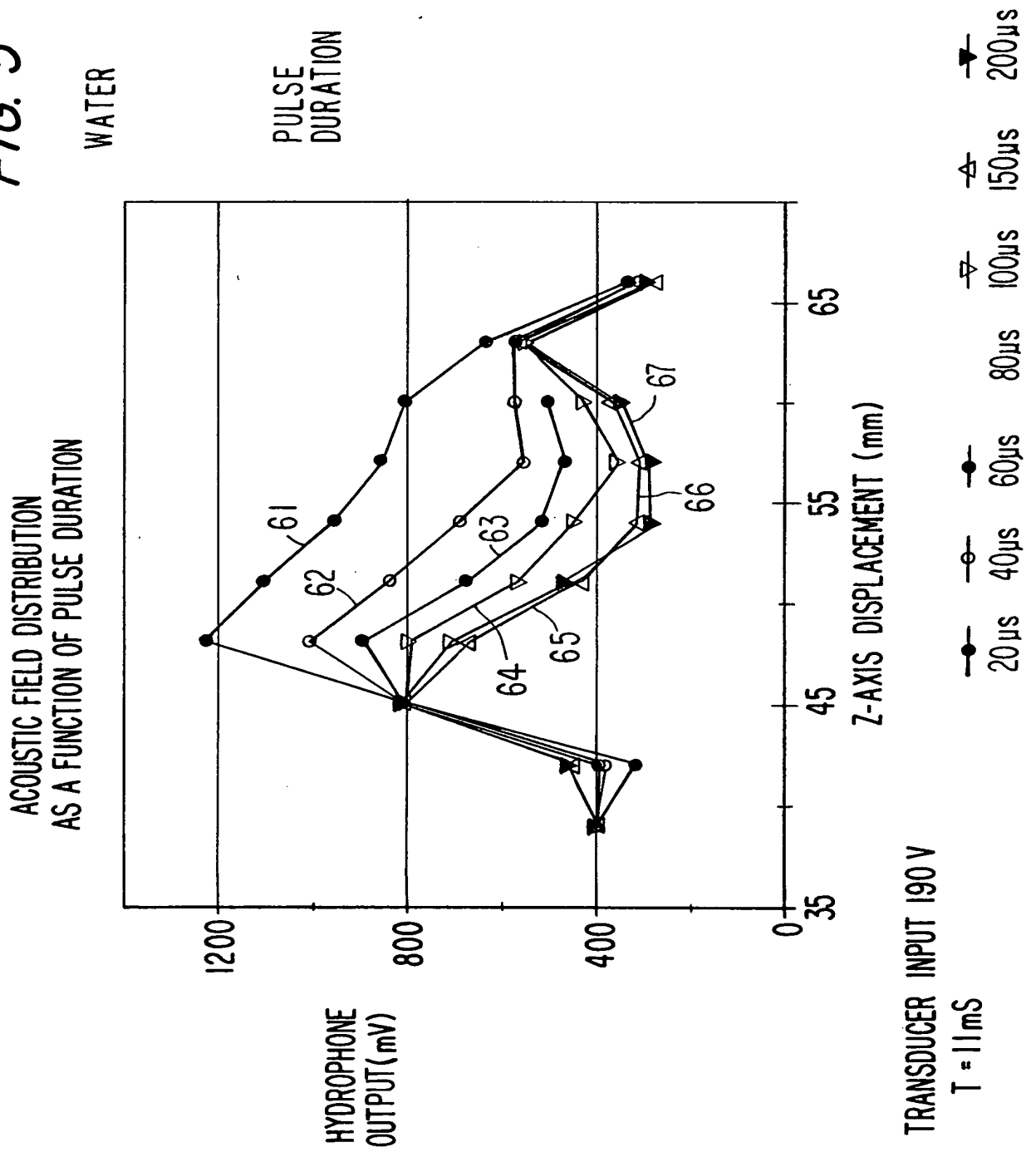
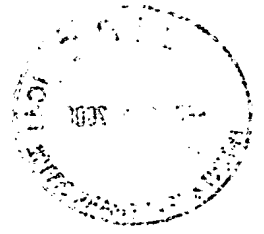


FIG. 5





WATER  
**FIG. 6**

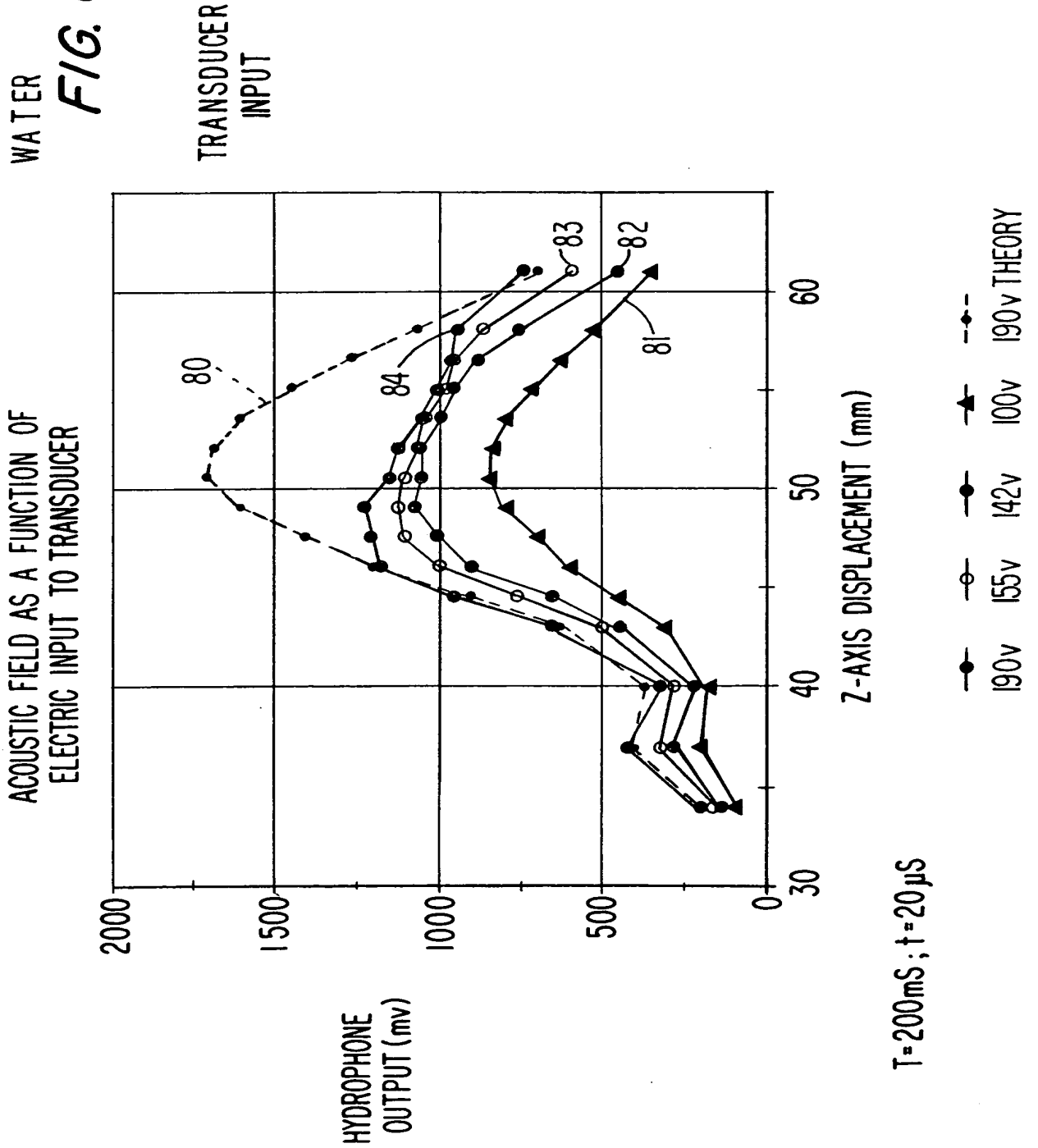
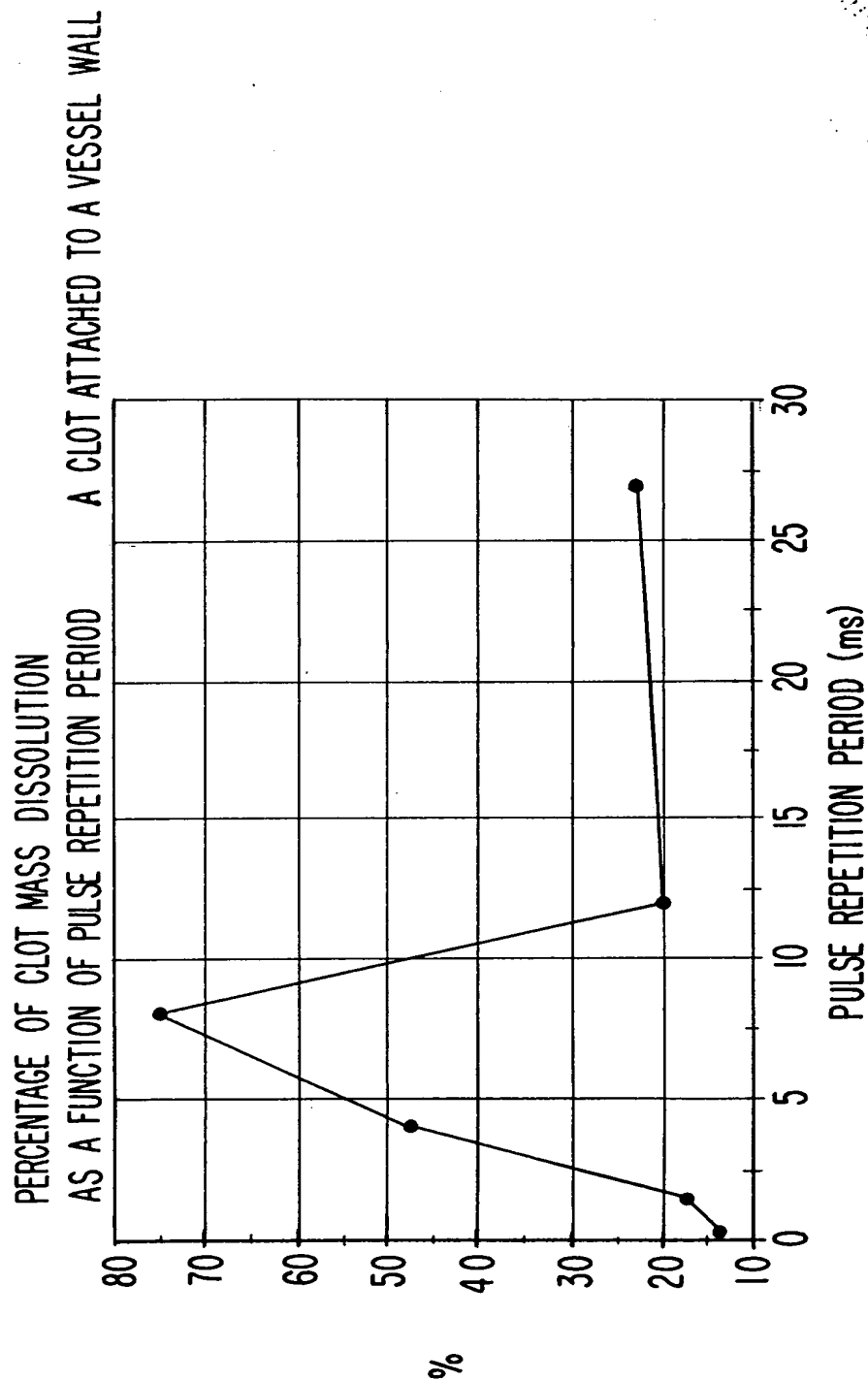


FIG. 7

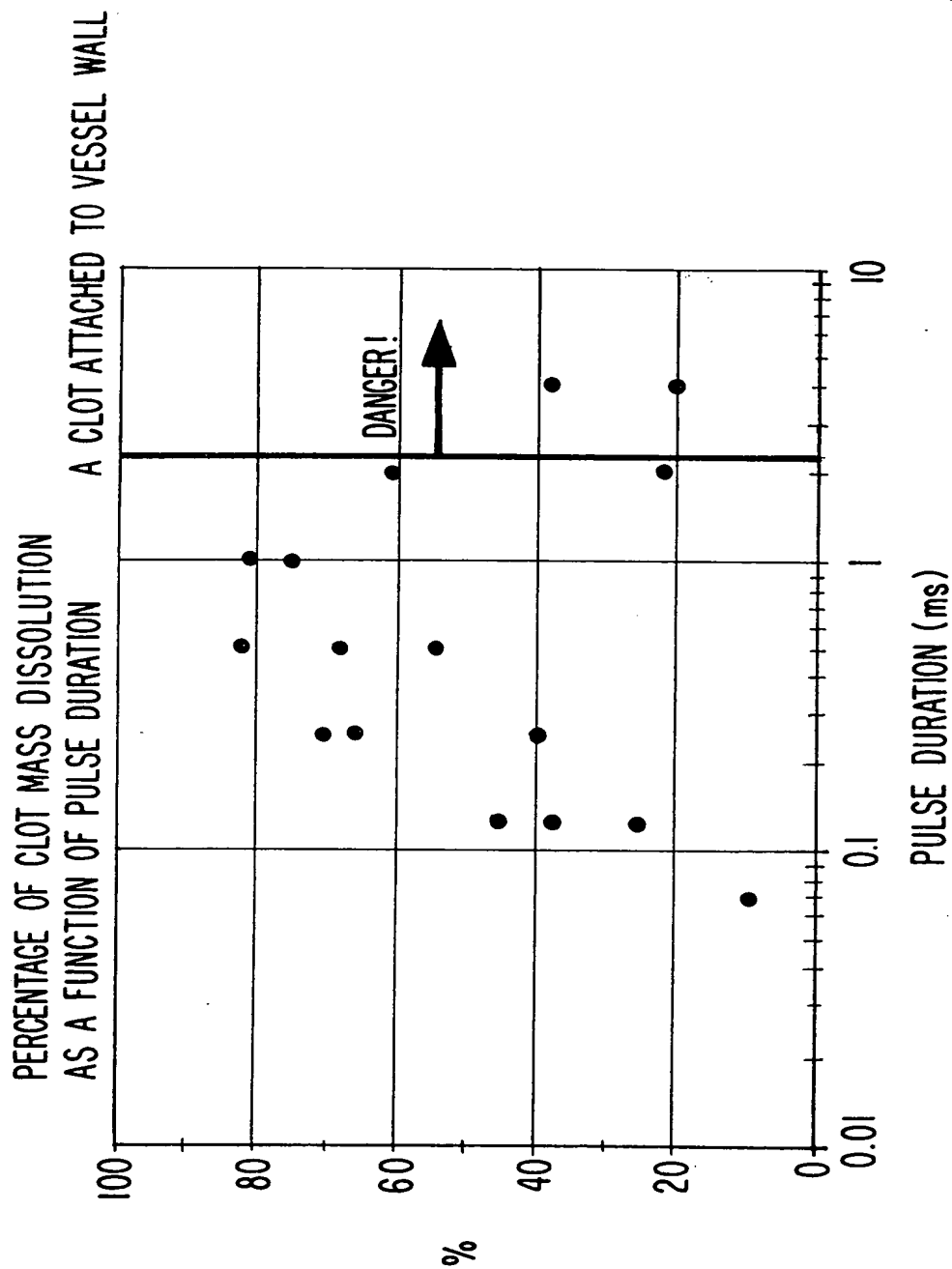


DUTY CYCLE ( $T/t$ ) = 8  
INTENSITY = 1300 W/cm<sup>2</sup>





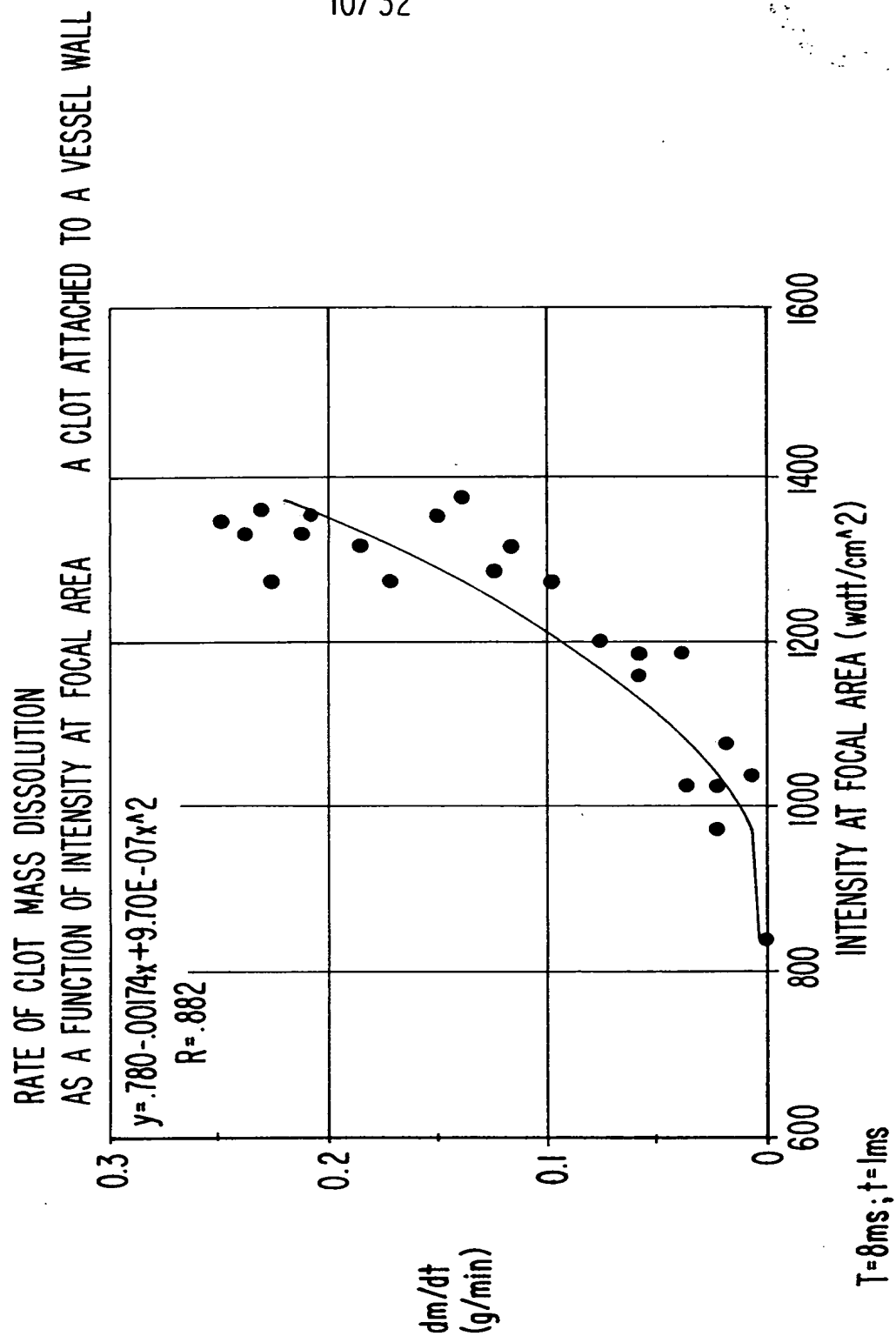
FIG. 8

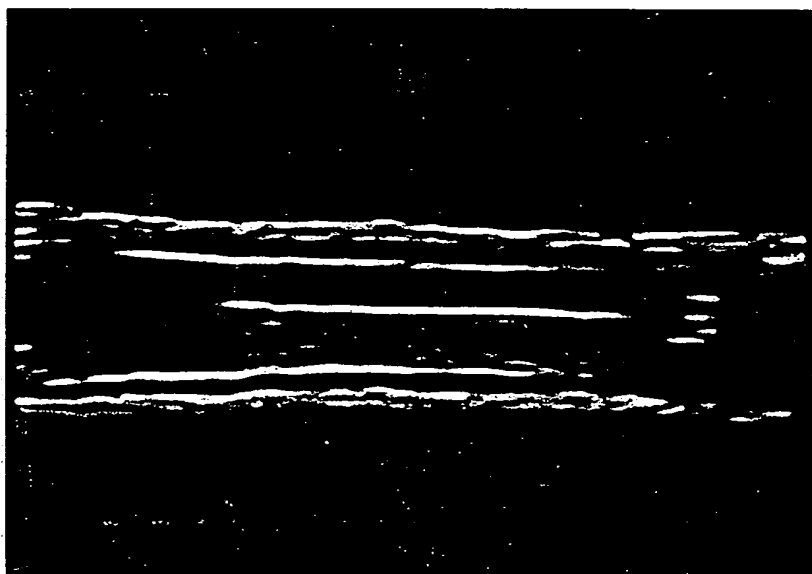


$T = 8 \text{ ms}$   
 $I = 1300 \text{ W/cm}^2$

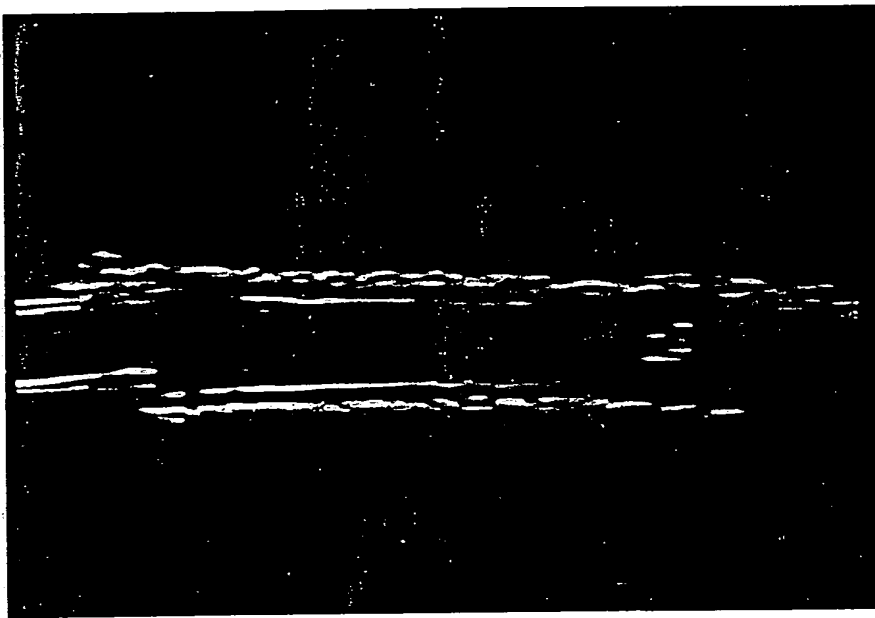
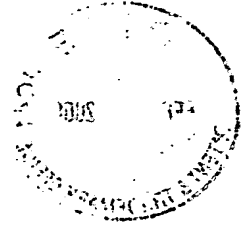


FIG. 9





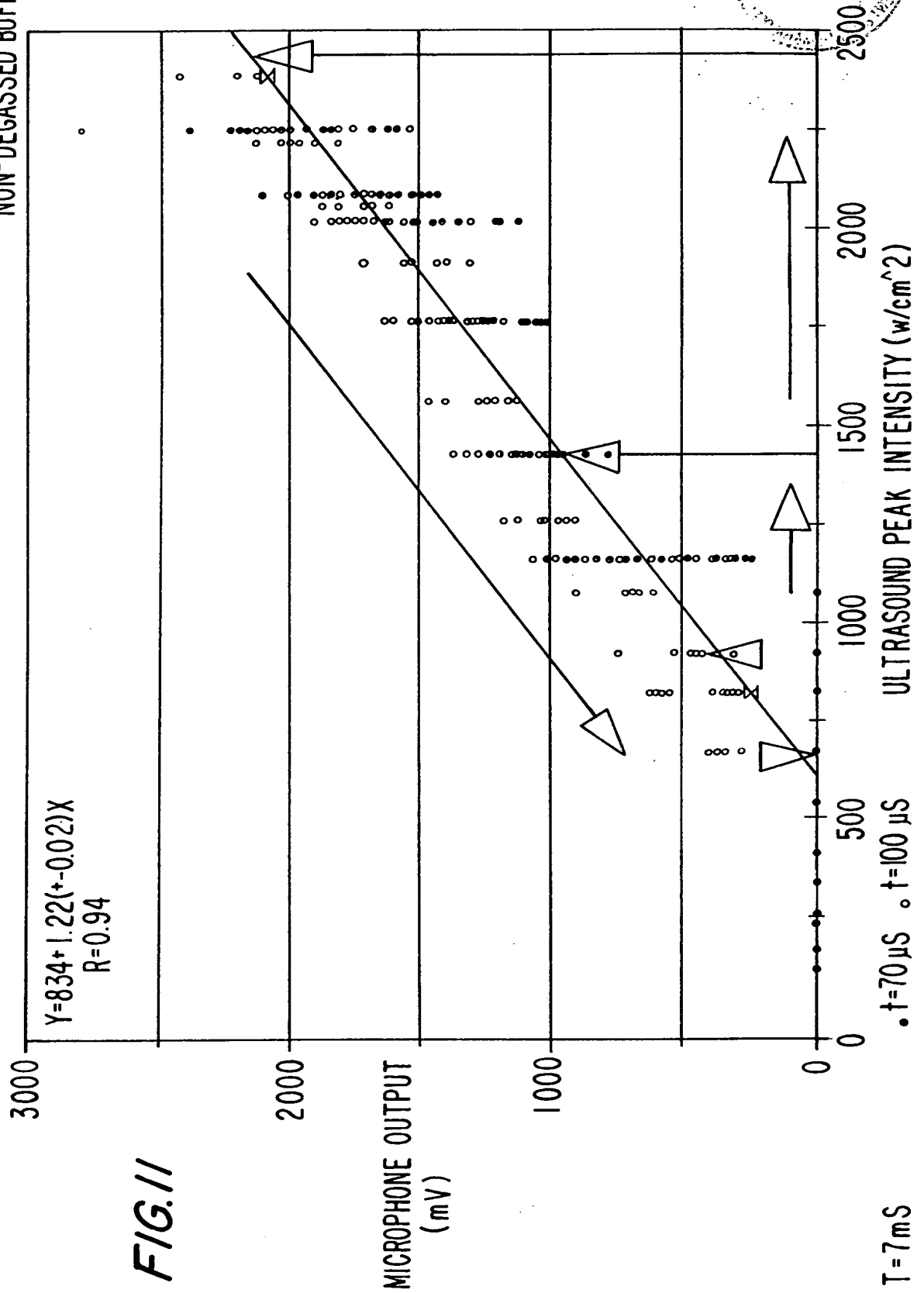
*FIG. 10A*

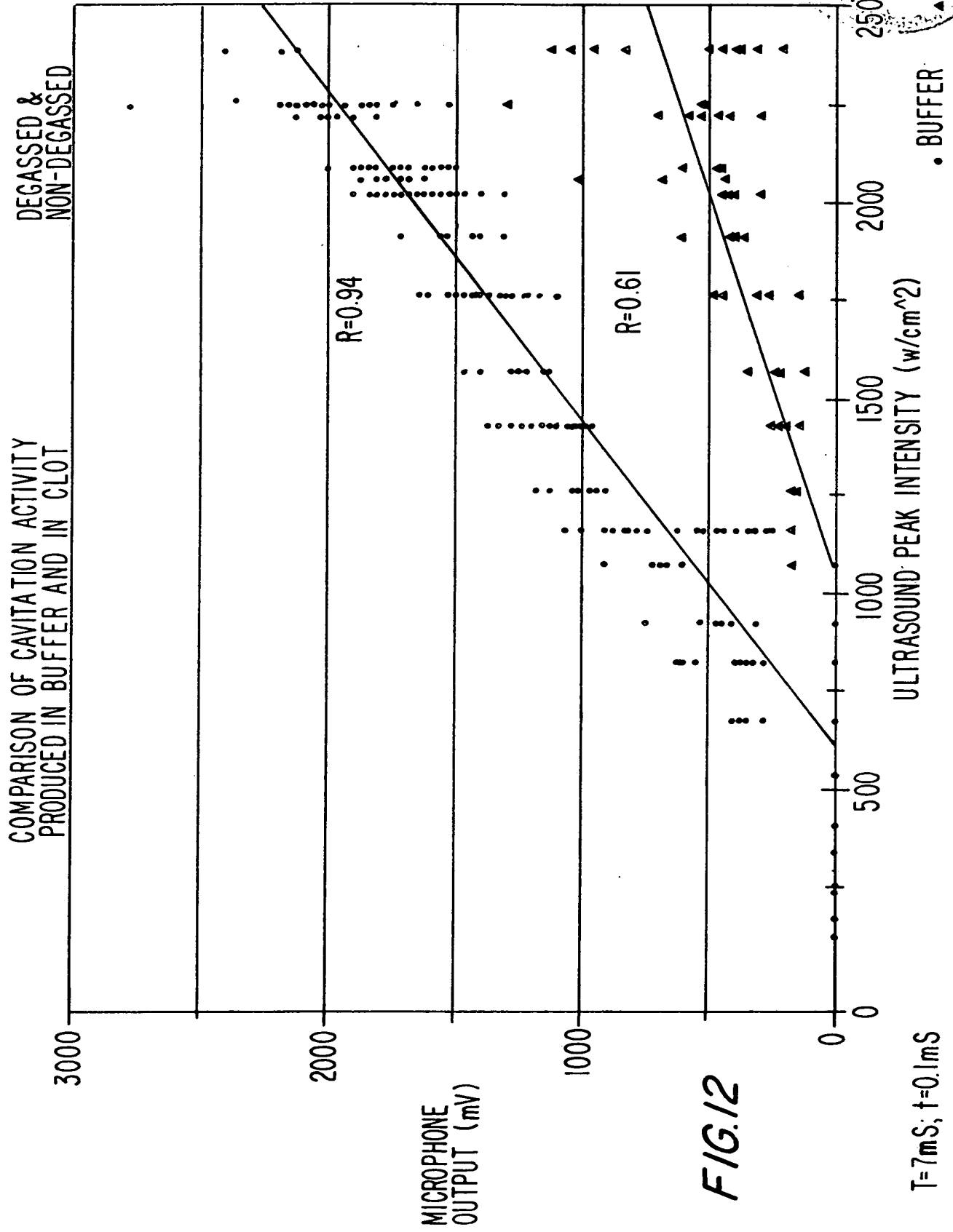


*FIG. 10B*

CORRELATION BETWEEN CAVITATION  
ACTIVITY AND INTENSITY OF ULTRASOUND

DEGASSED &  
NON-DEGASSED BUFFER





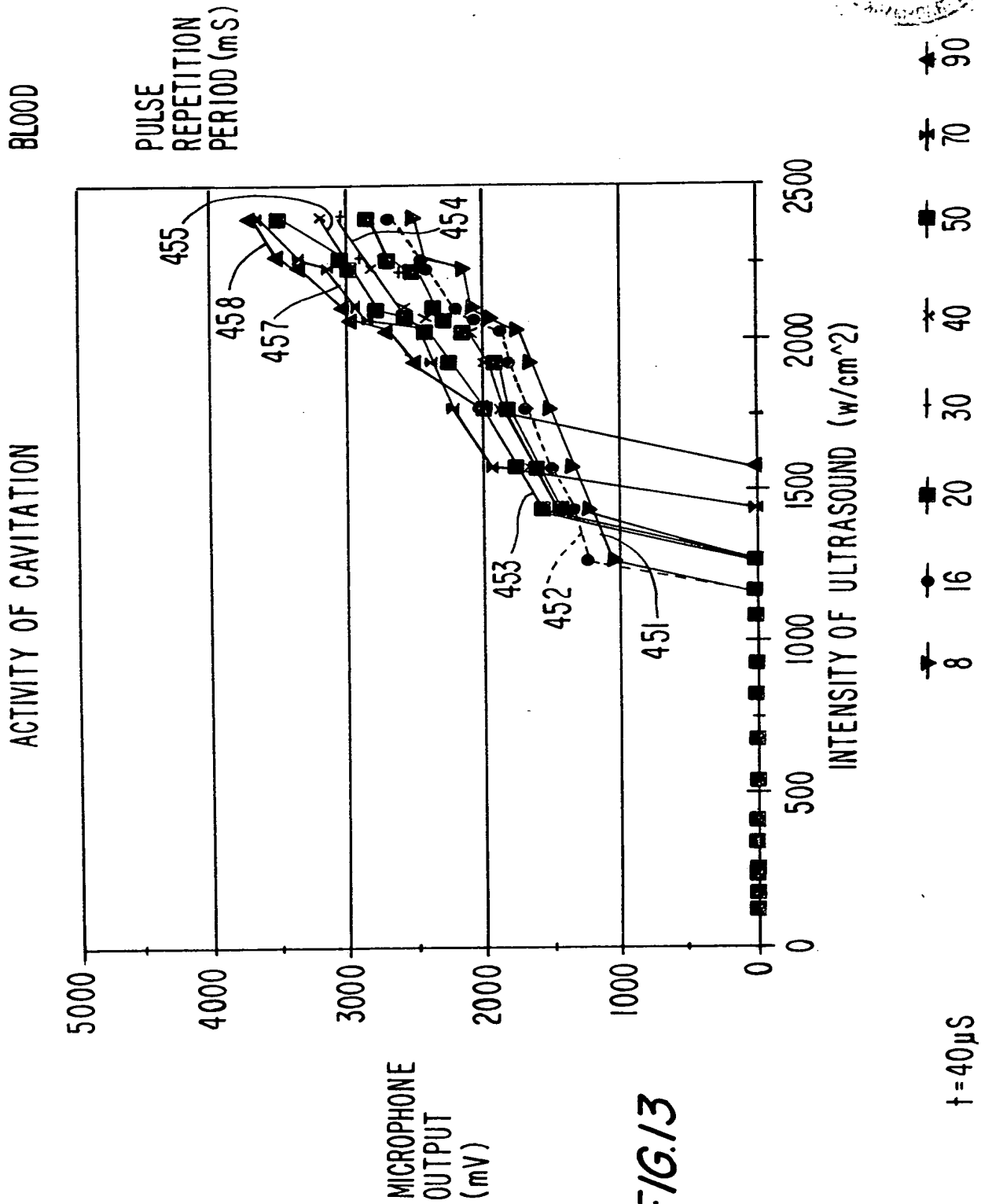
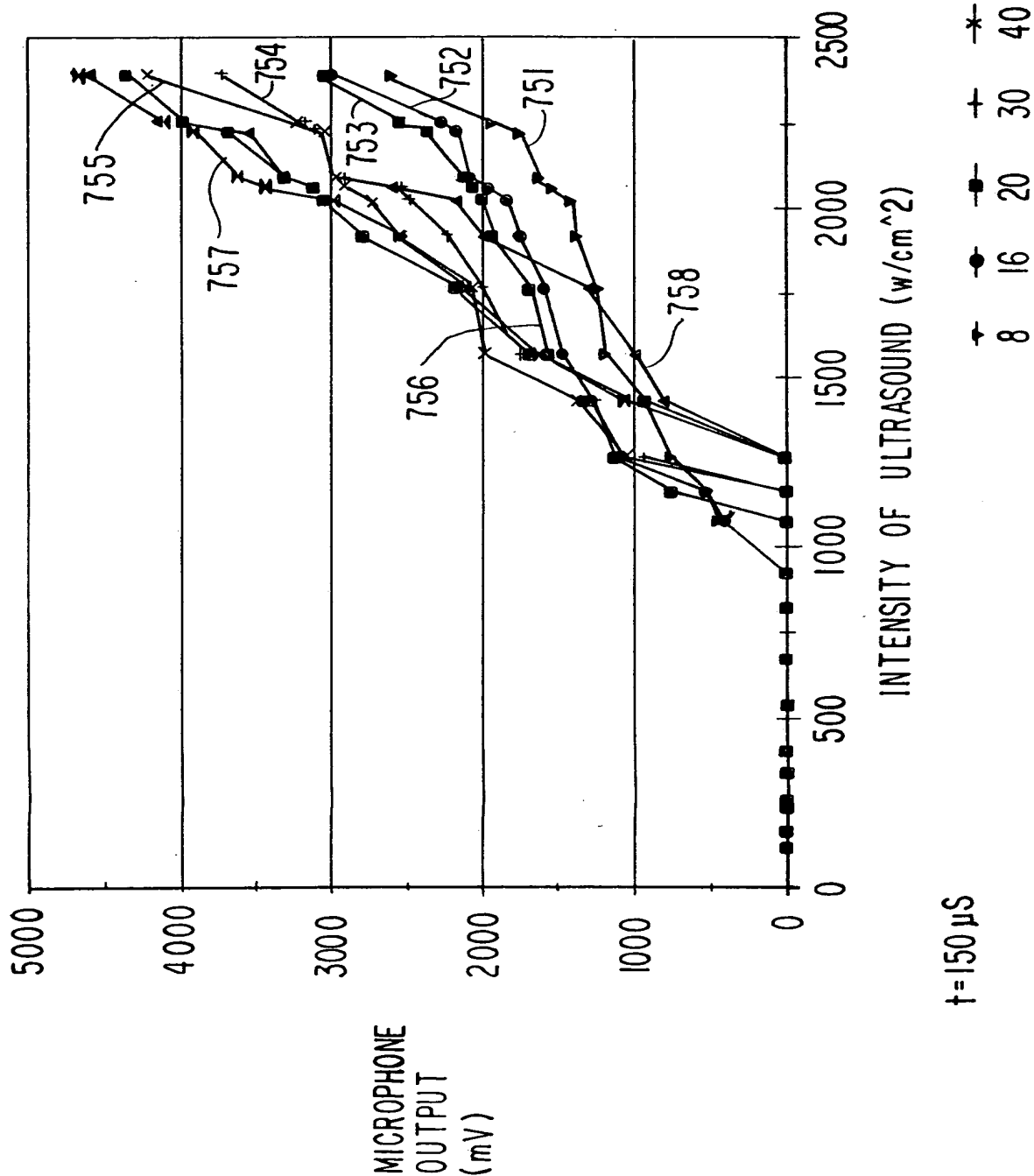


FIG. 13

BLOOD

PULSE  
REPETITION  
PERIOD (mS)

**FIG. 14**


$$t = 150 \mu s$$



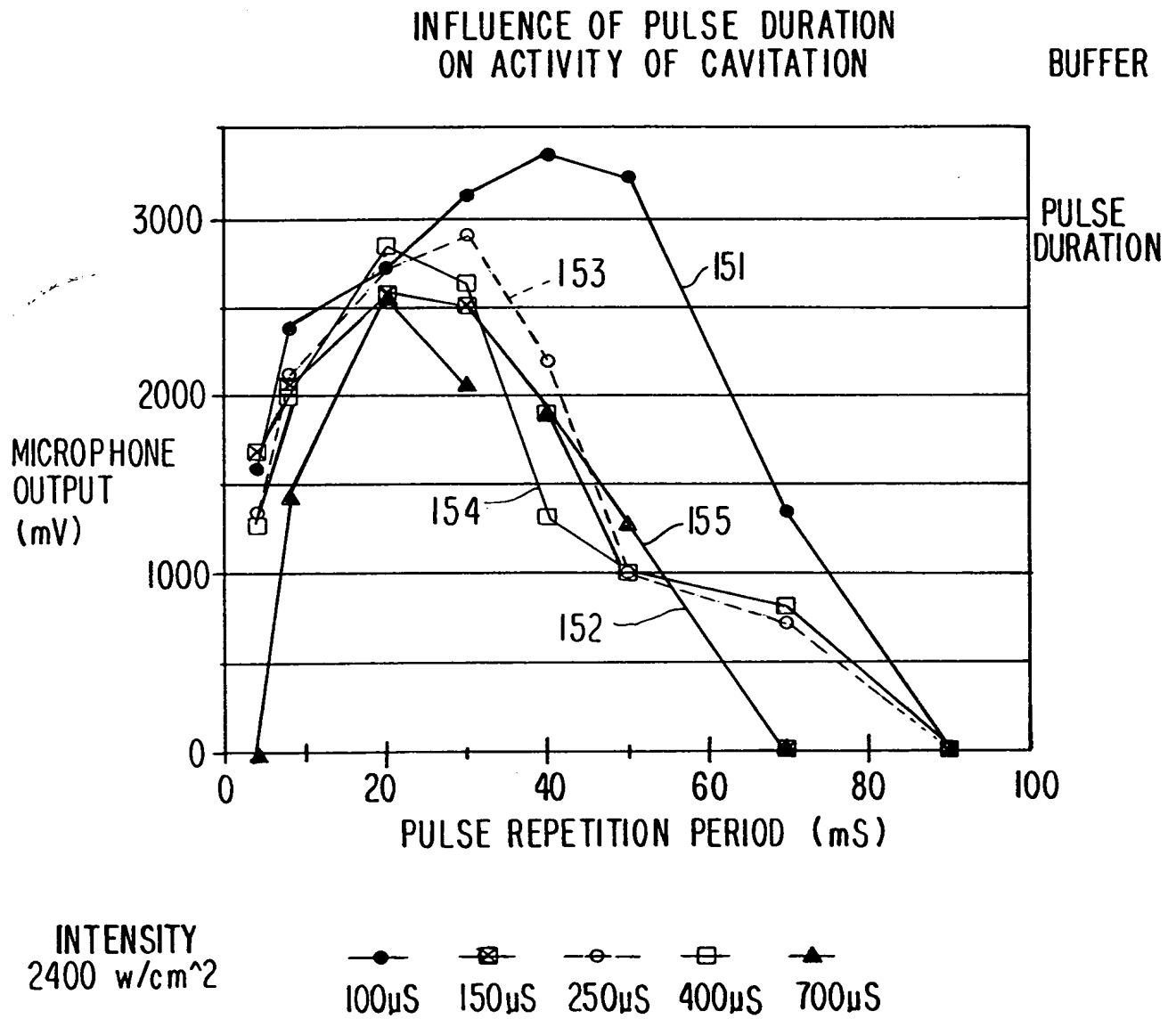
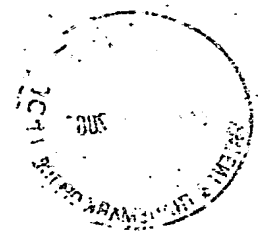


FIG. 15

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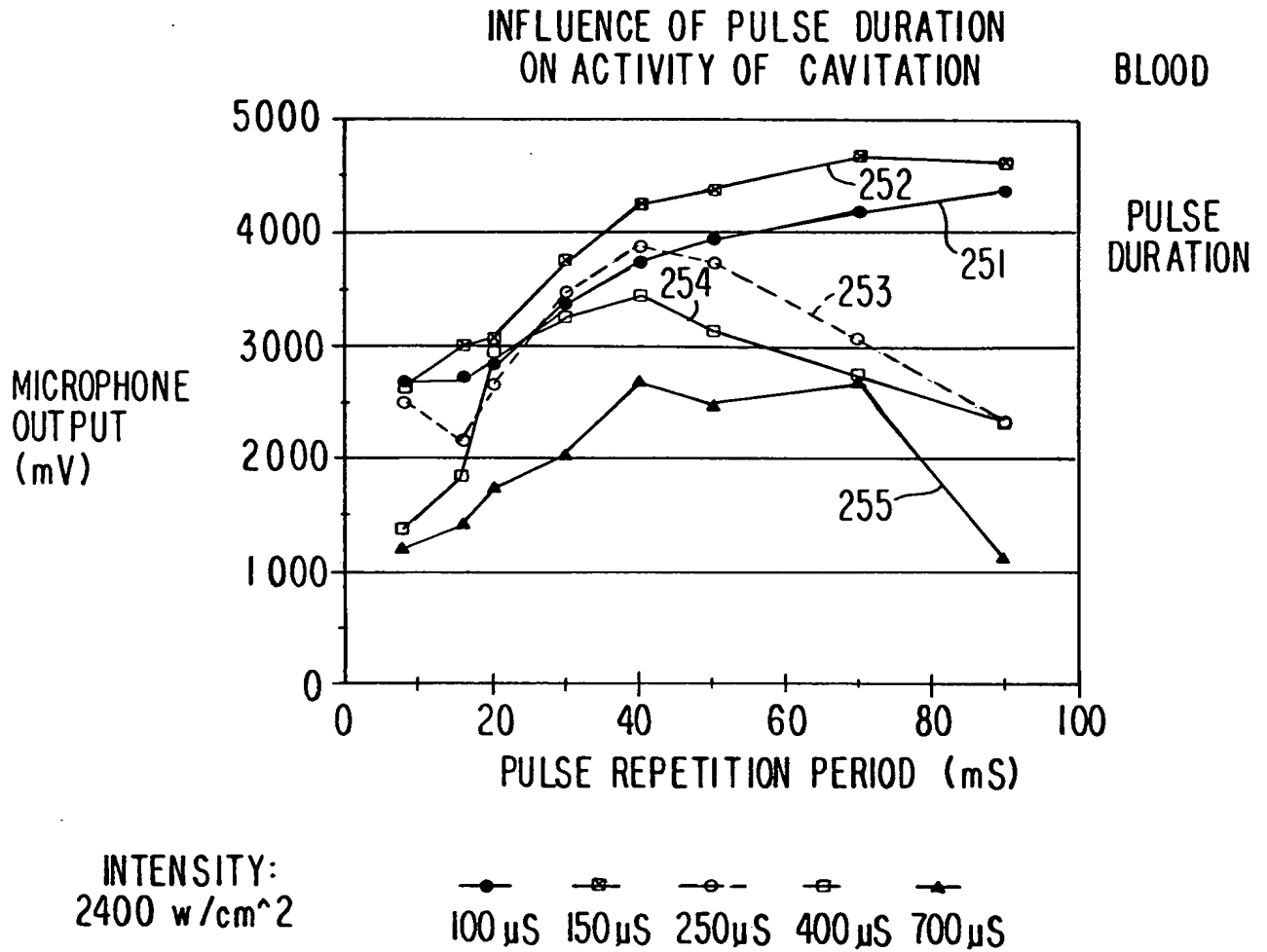


FIG.16

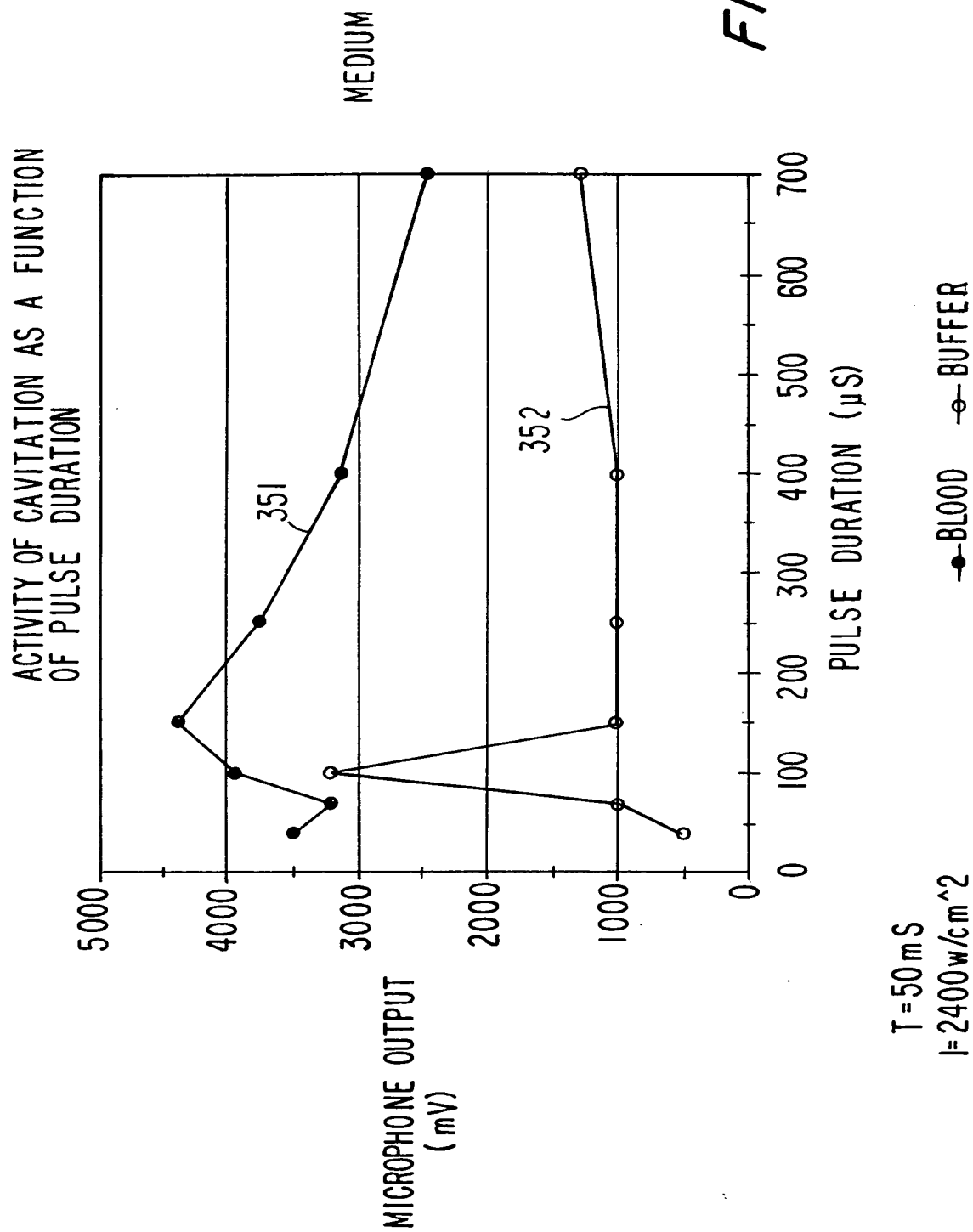
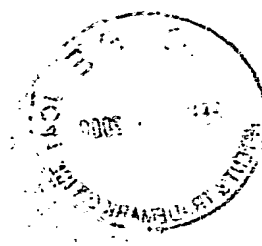
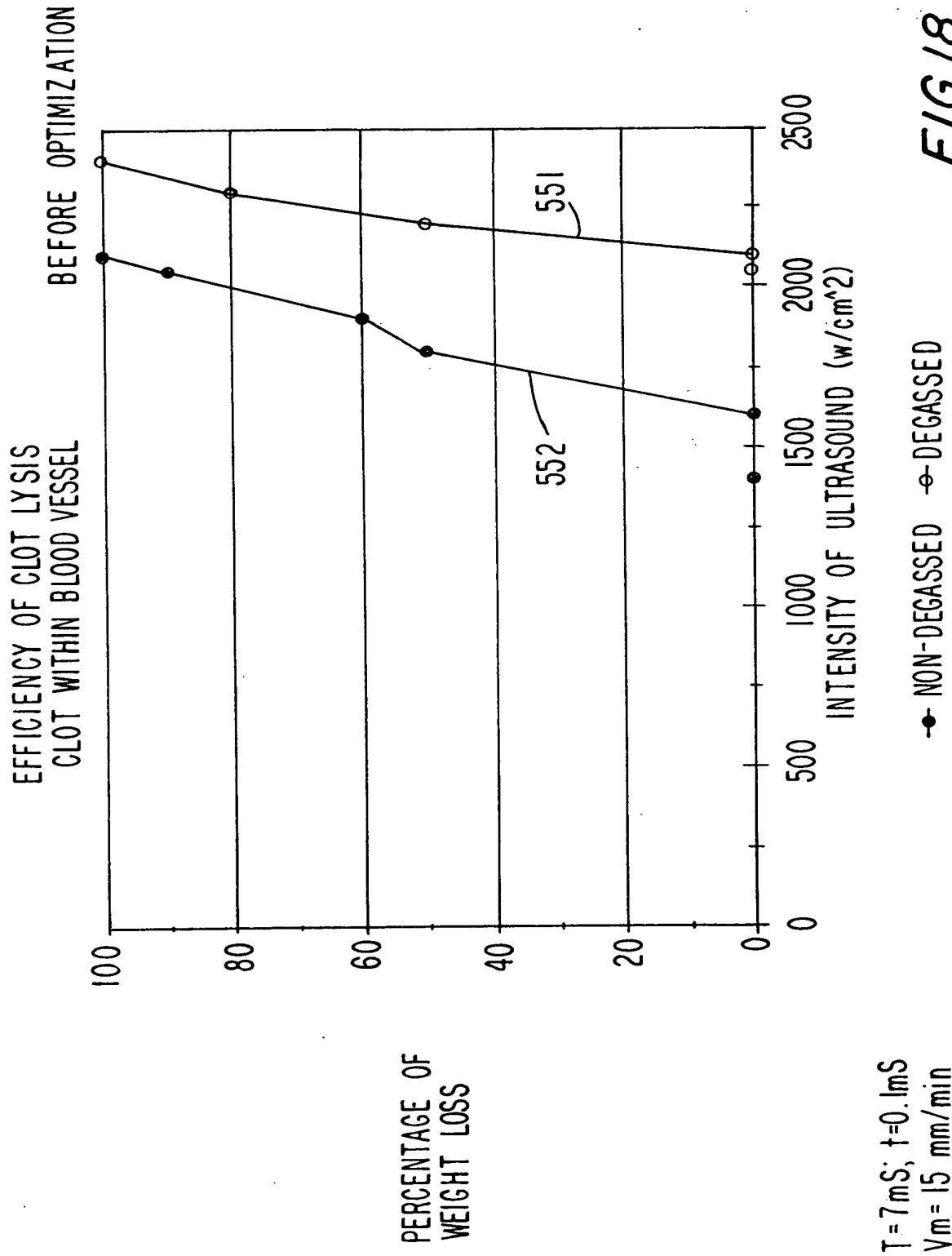


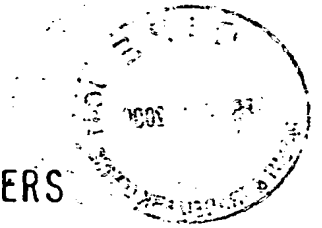
FIG. 17

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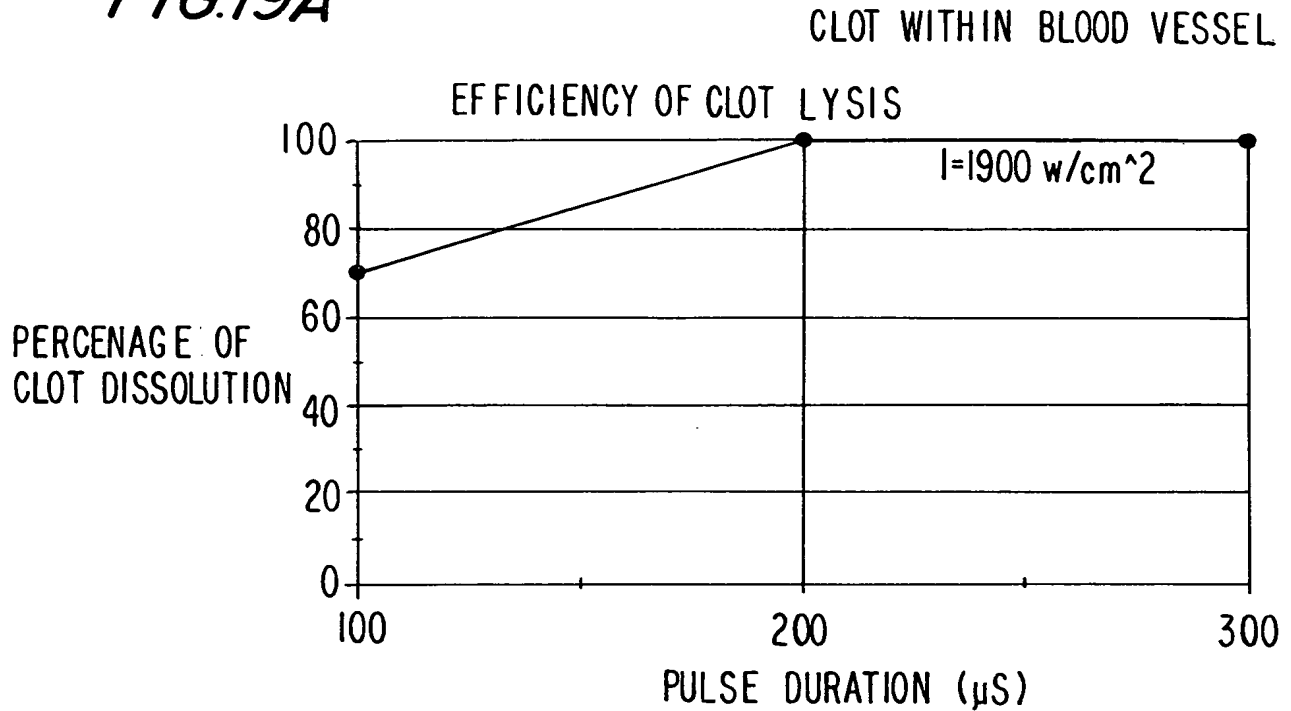


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SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM TIME PARAMETERS  
OF PULSED MODE SONIFICATION

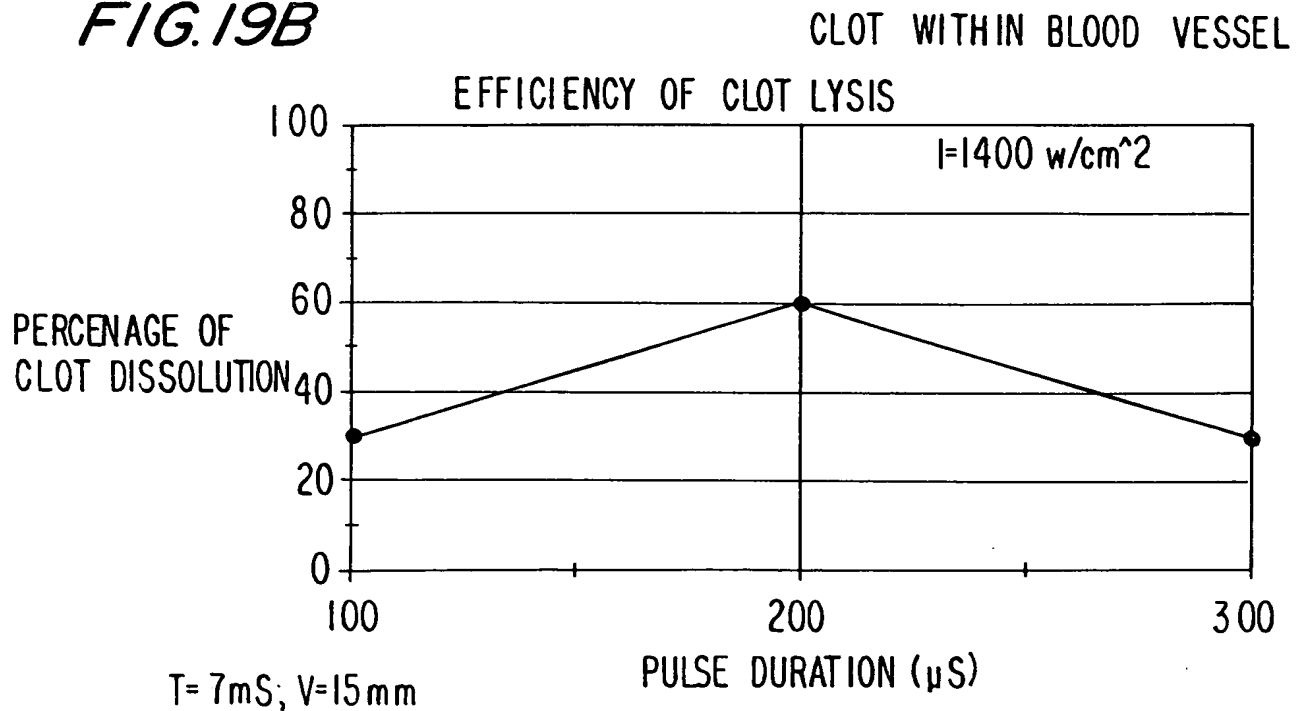


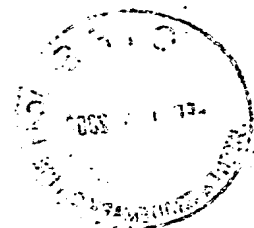
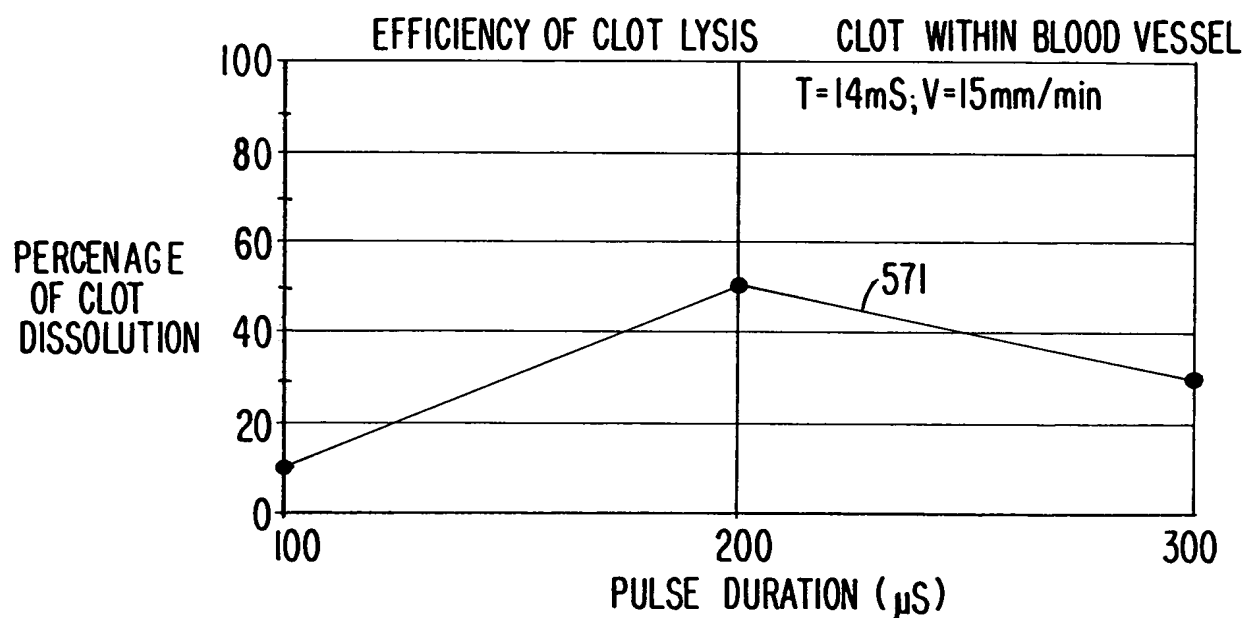
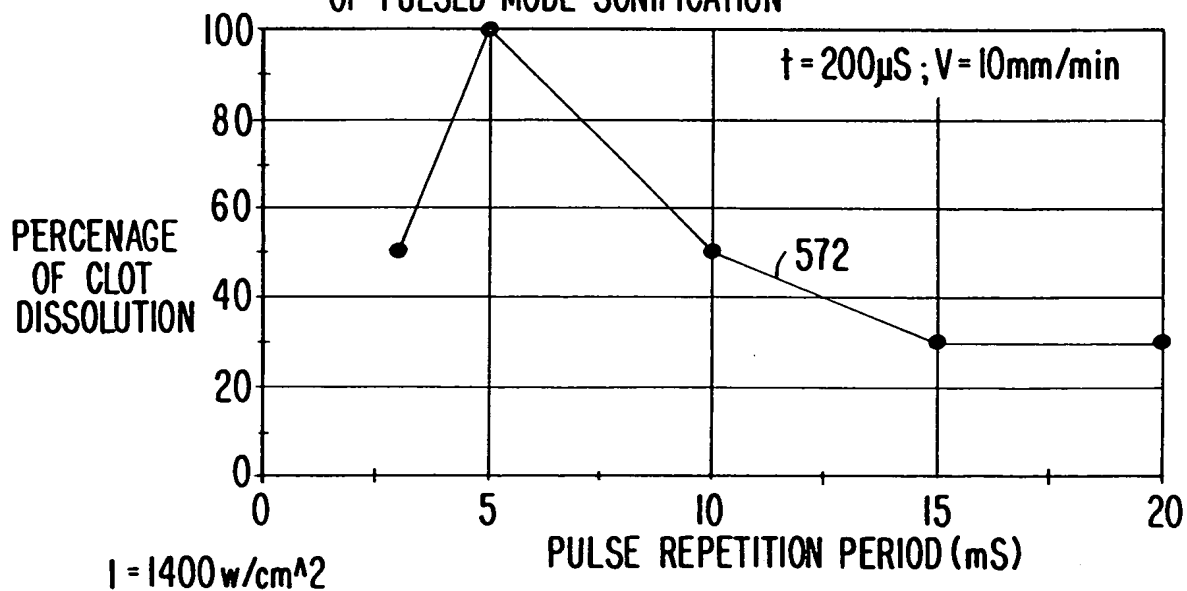
**FIG.19A**



SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM TIME PARAMETER  
OF PULSED MODE SONIFICATION

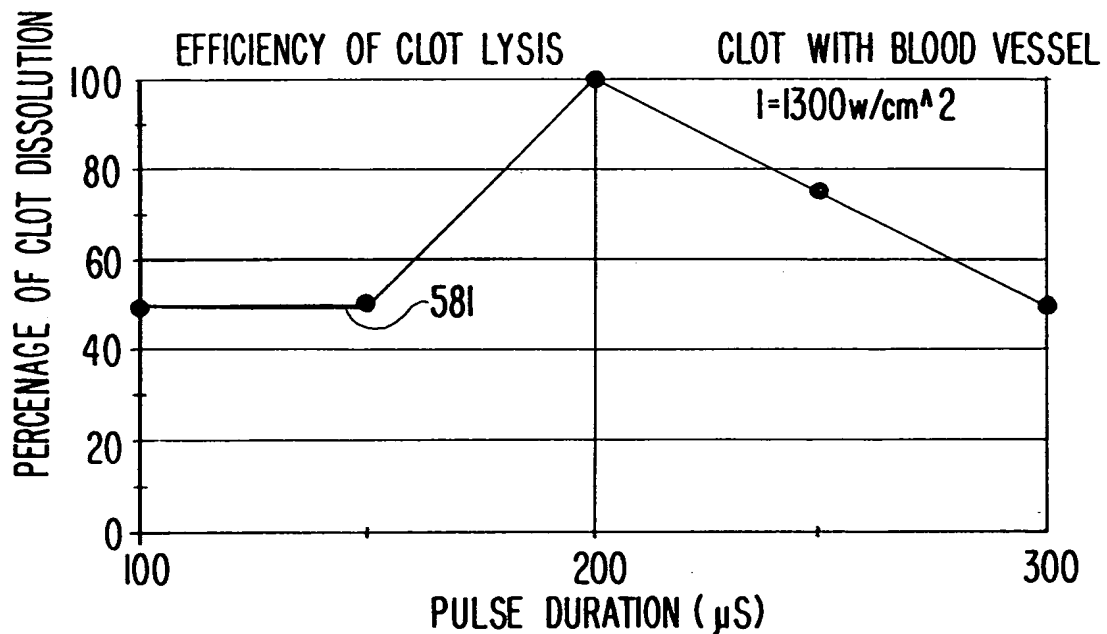
**FIG.19B**



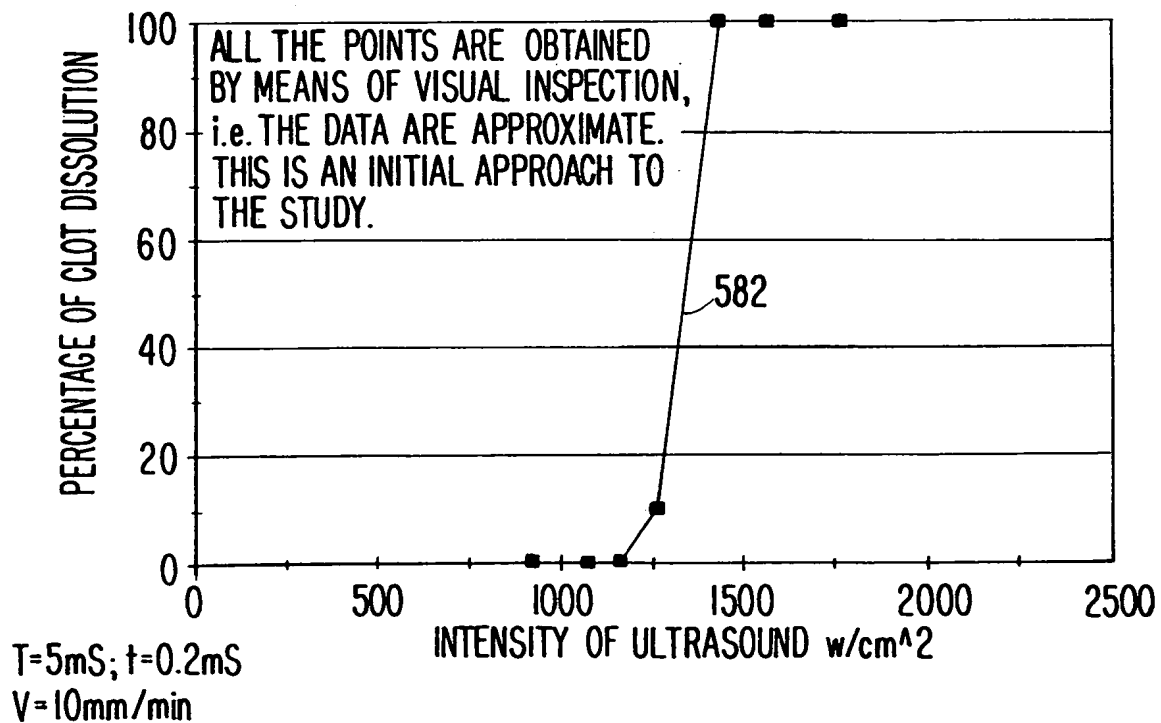
**FIG. 20A**SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM TIME PARAMETERS  
OF PULSED MODE SONIFICATION**FIG. 20B**SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM TIME PARAMETERS  
OF PULSED MODE SONIFICATION

**FIG.20C**

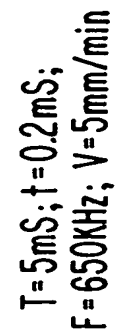
SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM TIME PARAMETERS  
OF PULSED MODE SONIFICATION

**FIG.21**

SEARCH FOR OPTIMUM TIME PARAMETERS  
OF PULSED MODE SONIFICATION



# WEIGHT OF UNLYSED CLOT AS A FUNCTION OF US INTENSITY

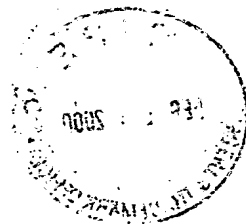
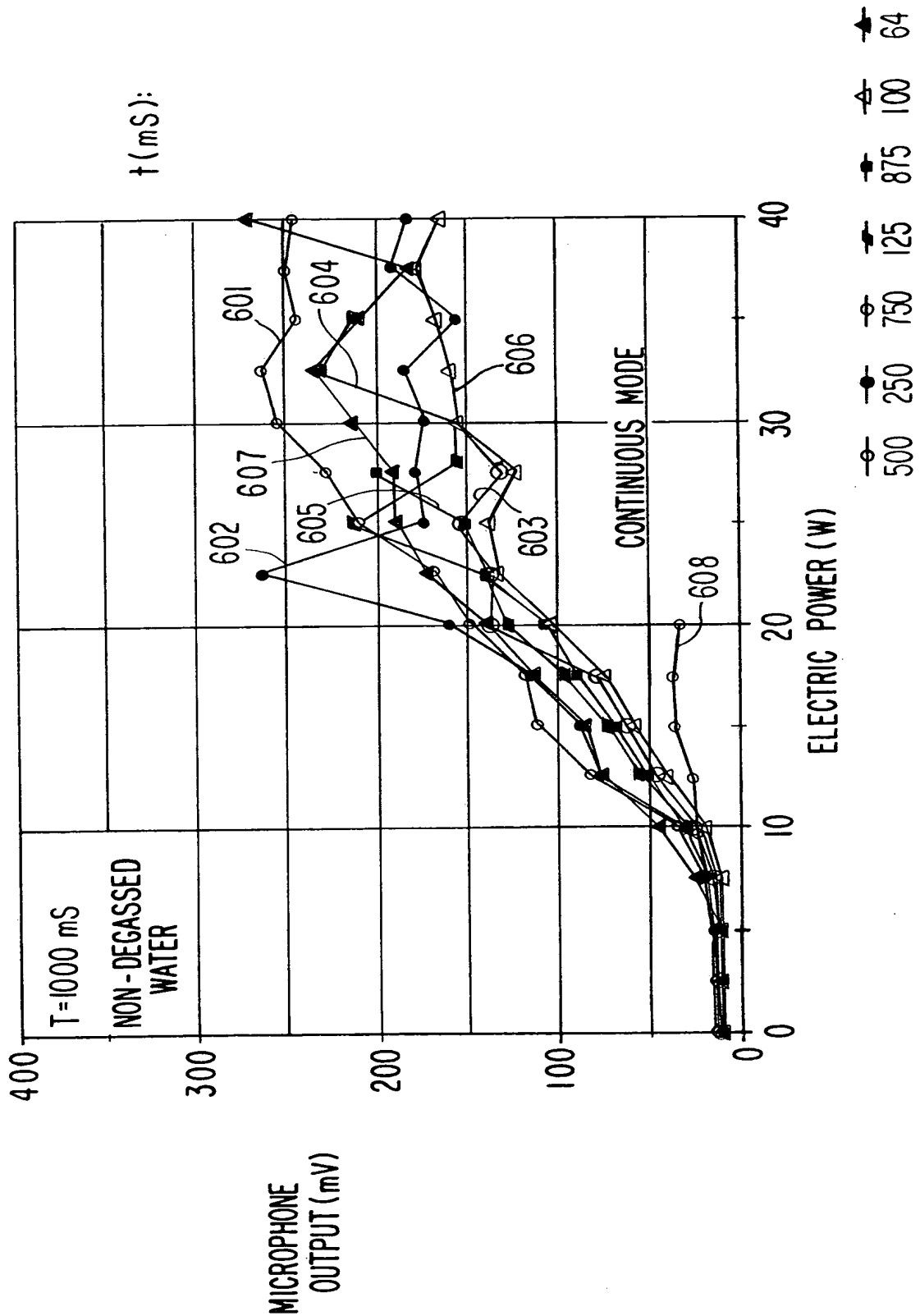






# FIG. 24

VIOLENCE OF CAVITATION AS A FUNCTION  
OF POWER SUPPLIED TO THE TRANSDUCER



VIOLENCE OF CAVITATION AS A FUNCTION  
OF POWER SUPPLIED TO THE TRANSDUCER

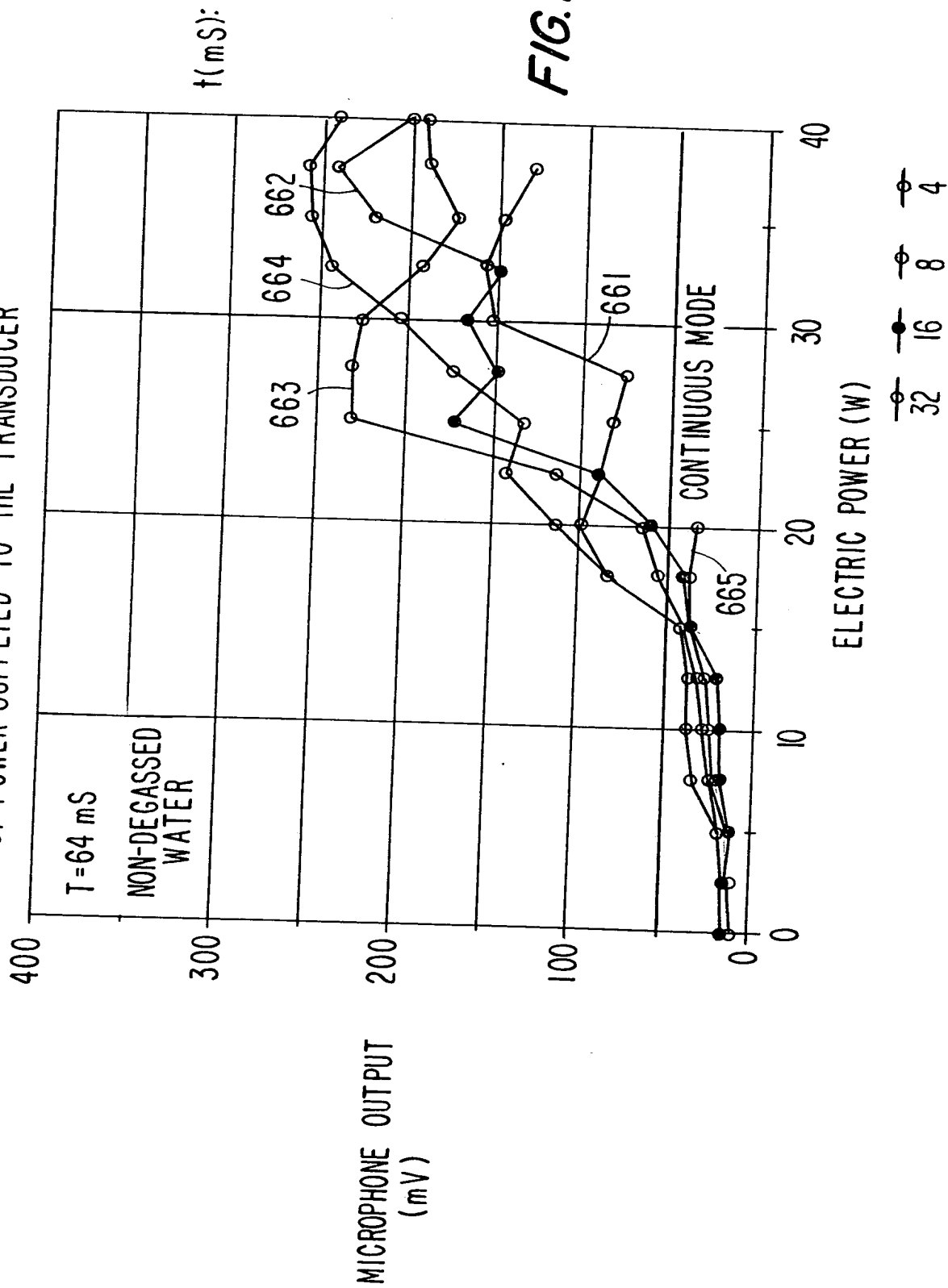


FIG. 26

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# FIG. 25

VIOLENCE OF CAVITATION AS A FUNCTION  
OF POWER SUPPLIED TO THE TRANSDUCER

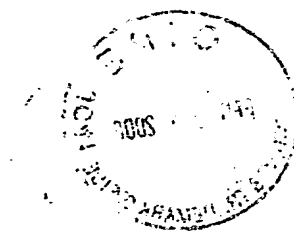
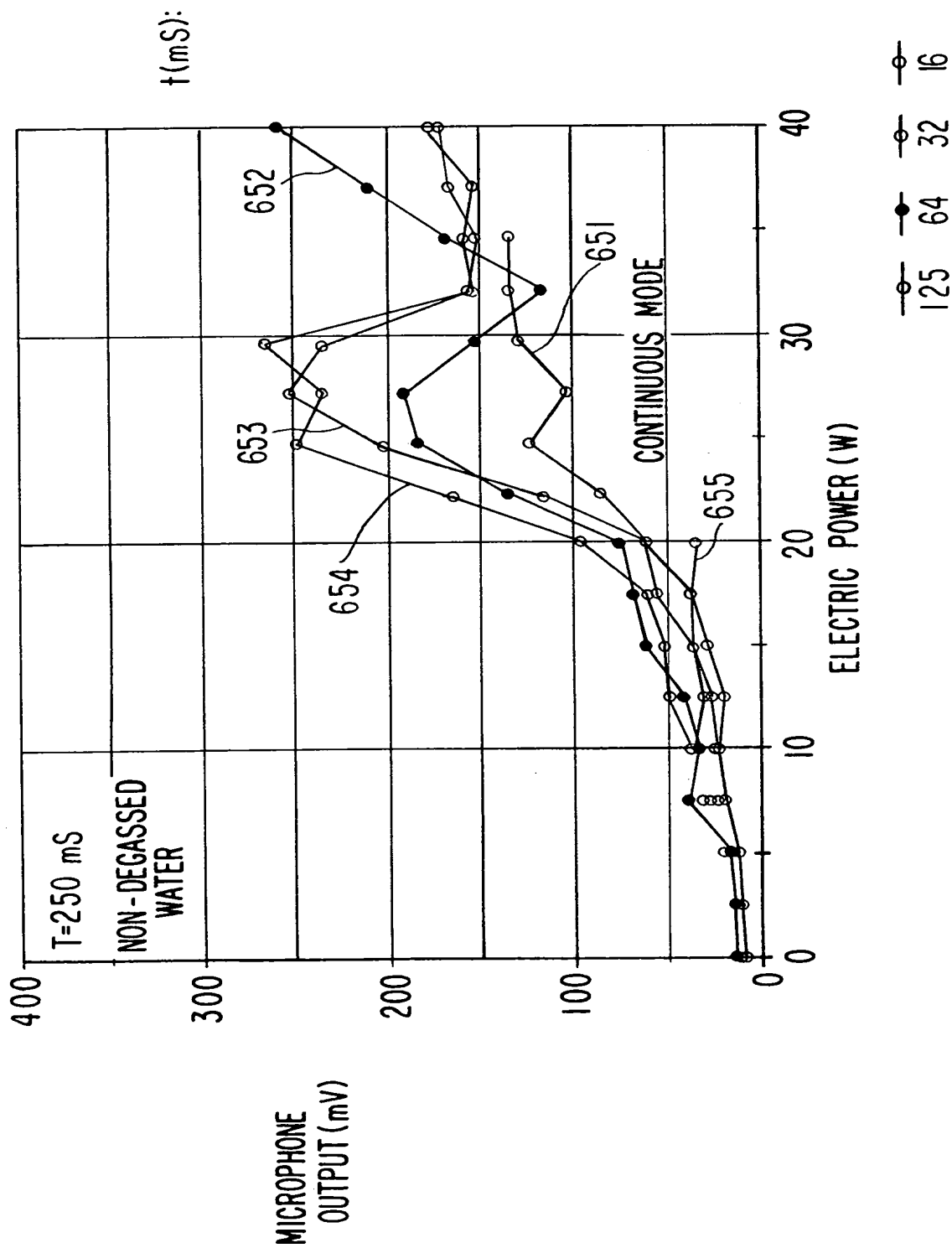


FIG.27

VIOLENCE OF CAVITATION AS A FUNCTION  
OF POWER SUPPLIED TO THE TRANSDUCER

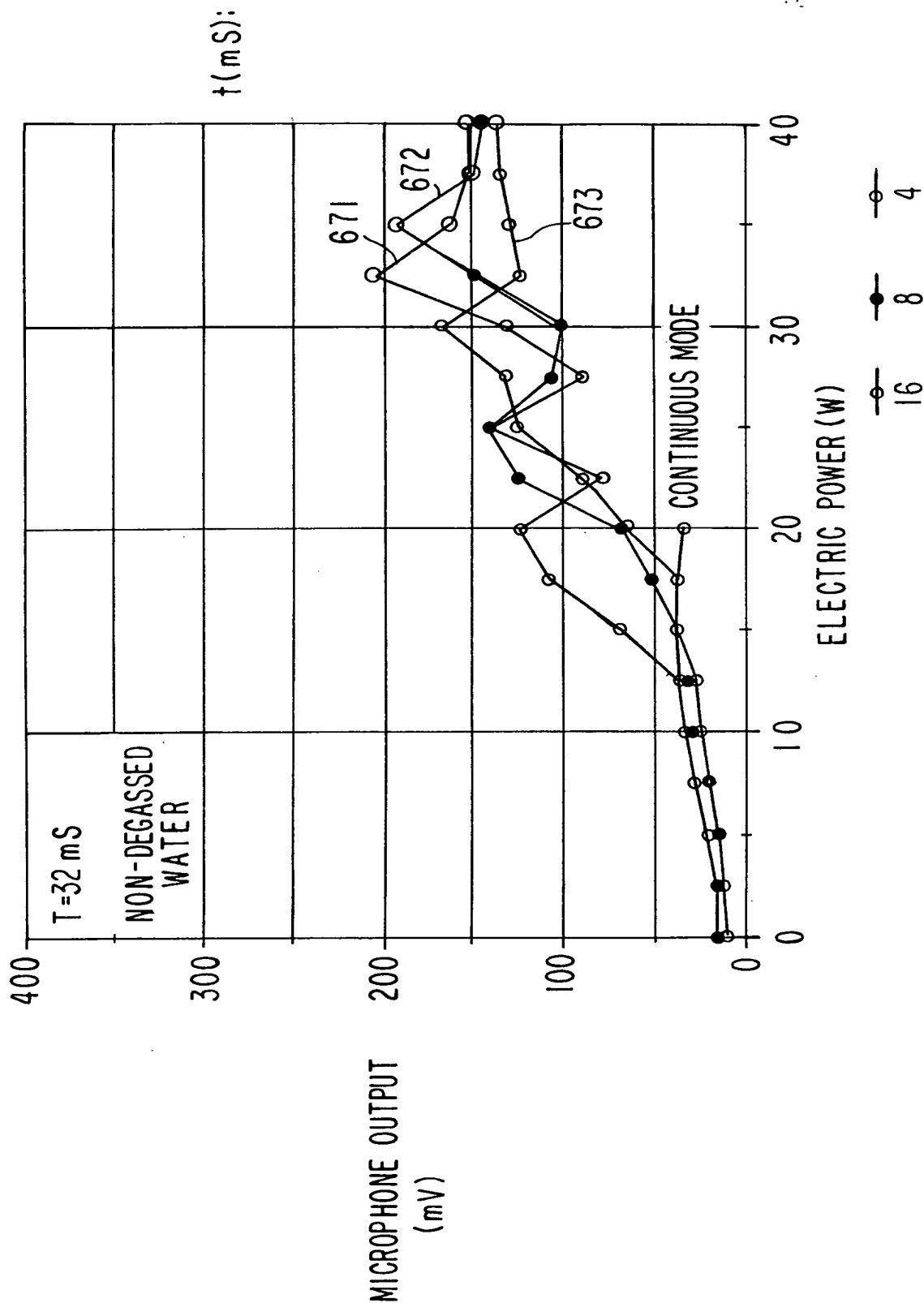
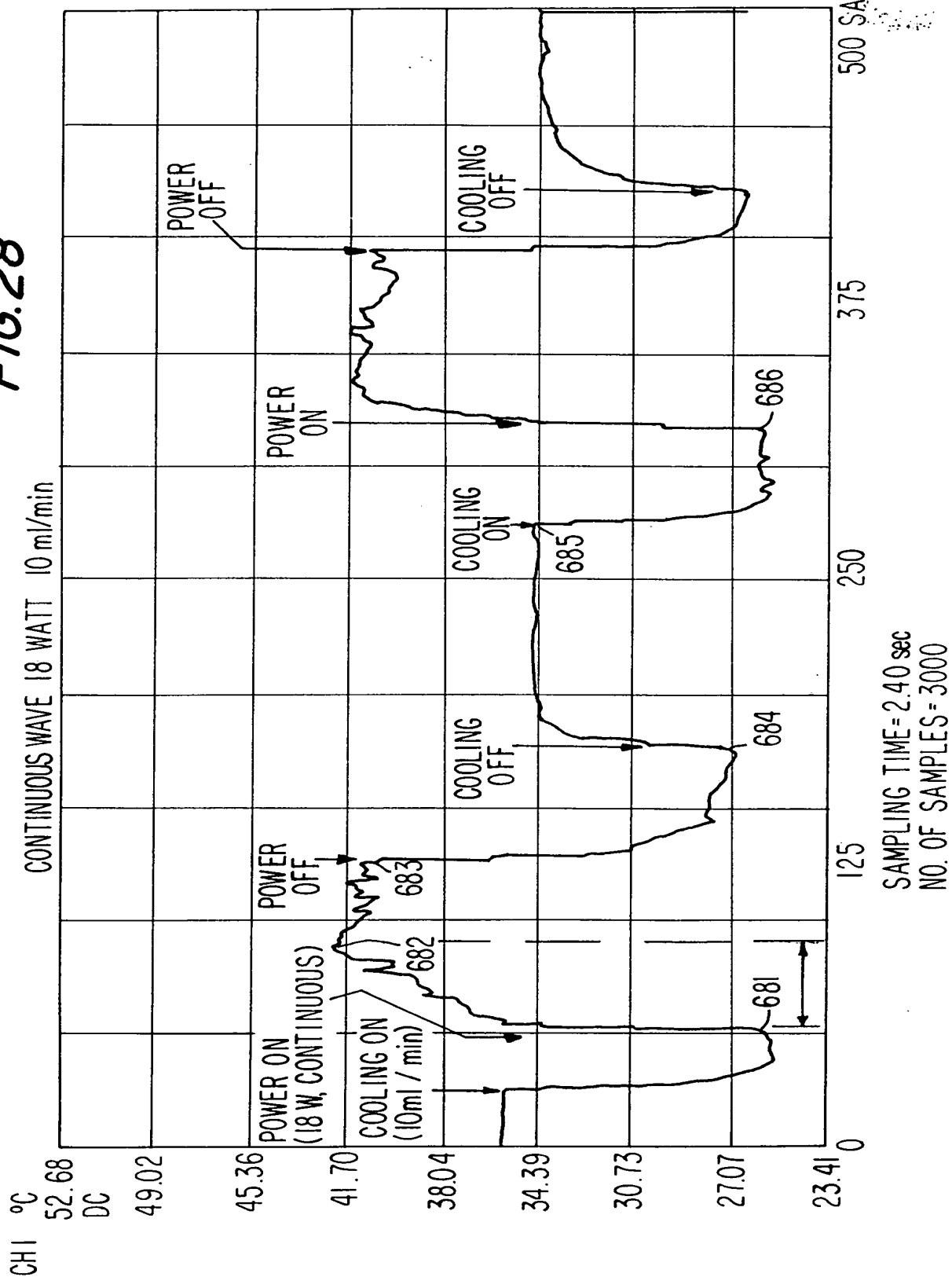
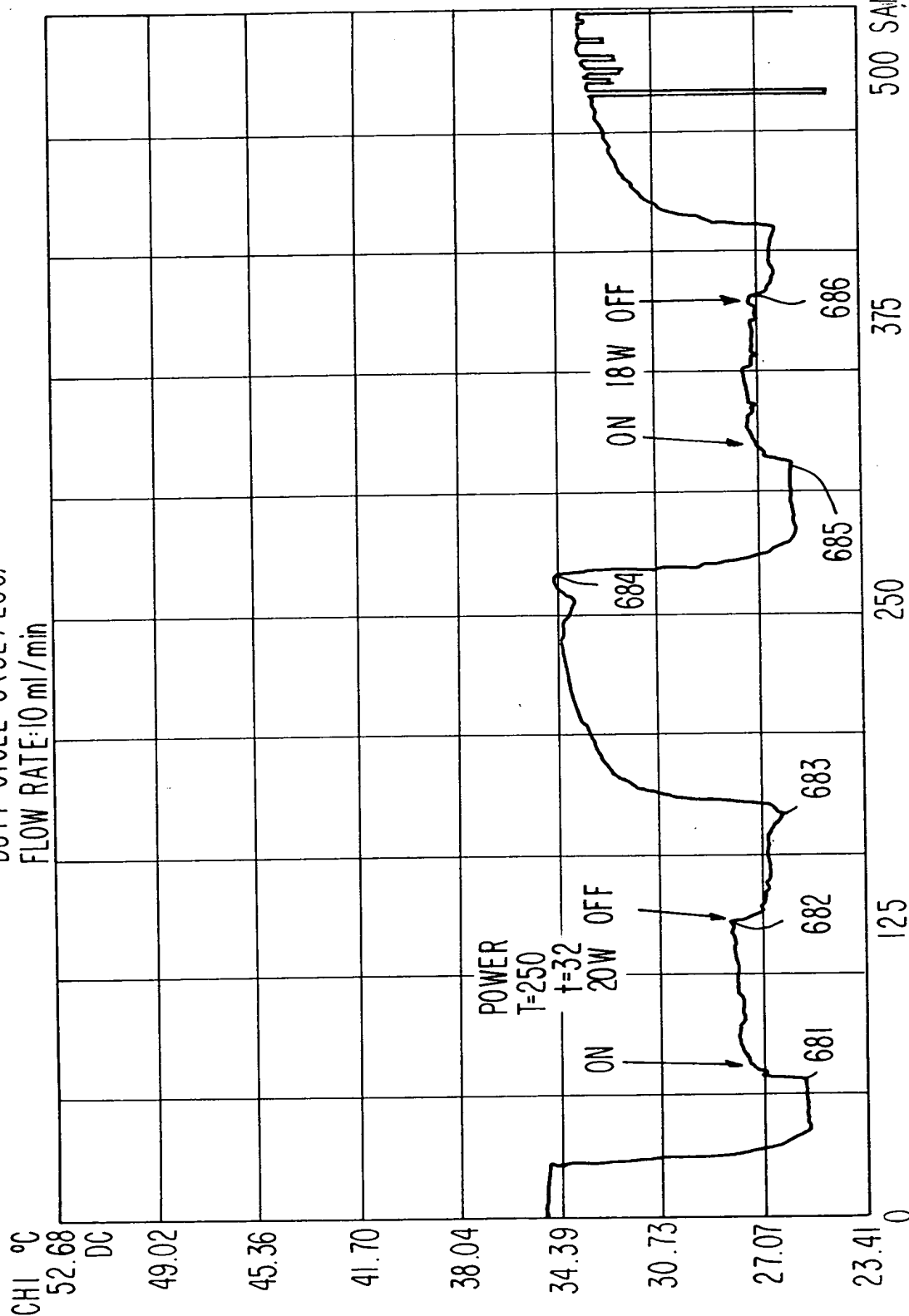


FIG. 28



# FIG.29

DUTY CYCLE=8 (32/250)  
FLOW RATE:10 ml/min



SAMPLING TIME = 2.40 sec  
NO. OF SAMPLES = 499

FIG.30

DUTY CYCLE = 16 (16/250)  
FLOW RATE = 10 ml/min

